



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

WEST POINT NEW YORK

A COMPARISON OF

NEW CADETS AT USMA

WITH ENTERING FRESHMEN

AT OTHER COLLEGES

CLASS OF 1976

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release; Distribution Unitarited

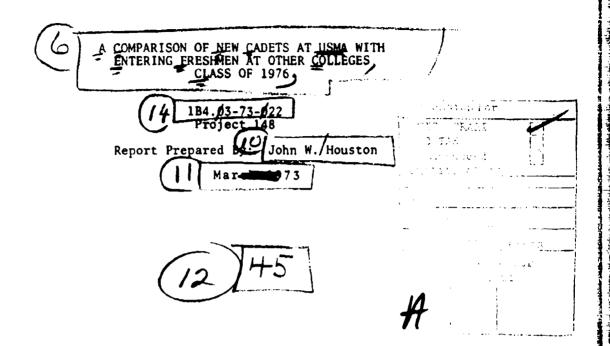
OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH

MARCH 1973

DUTY-HONOR-COUNTRY

79 20

9 169



NOTE: Any conclusions in this report are not to be construed as official U. S. Military Academy or Department of the Army positions unless so designated by other authorized documents.

DISTRIBUTION: This document is prepared for official purposes only. Its contents may not be reproduced or distributed (in whole or in part) without specific permission of the Superint ident, U. S. Military Academy, in each instance.

OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY WEST POINT, NEW YORK 10996

406247

Sur

Typist: Mrs. Donna R. Reynolds

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	The New Cadet: A Summary Impression	v
	Preface	vii
I.	Biographical and Socioeconomic Characteristics	1
II.	Secondary School Grades and Achievements	7
III.	Educational and Career Aspirations	11
IV.	Attitudes, Opinions and Objectives	16
٧.	Summary	23
	Appendix A - 1972 ACF Student Information Form	25
	Appendix B - List of Colleges Included in ACE Norm Groups	30

THE NEW CADET: A SUMMARY IMPRESSION

The typical new cadet in the Class of 1976 is 18 years old, and his home is over 500 miles from West Point. He lived in a city of moderate size while growing up. His father has had some college, is a businessman, military careerist, or a skilled worker, and earns a total yearly income between \$12,500 and \$20,000.

3

- <u>- 개</u> - 지

In secondary school he had a B+ average and ranked in the top quarter of his graduating class. The typical new cadet attended a public school with a graduating class of 250 to 500. Between 50% and 74% of his high school class planned on going to college. He won a varsity letter and became a member of a scholastic honor society. He drinks beer but does not smoke.

The new cadet made application at one or two other colleges. He plans to earn a master's degree. His major field of interest is Engineering, Pre-Professional Medicine or Law, or History and Political Science. His reasons noted as very important in selecting the United States Military Academy were the good academic reputation of the college, the athletic program, and the financial assistance offered.

His current political preference is "Middle-of-the-Road". He feels the government is not doing enough in controlling pollution or protecting the consumer; there is too much concern in the courts for the rights of criminals; parents should be discouraged from having large families; women should get job equality; and the wealthy should pay more taxes.

In his opinion, colleges are too lax on student protests; the same performance standards should be used in awarding degrees to all students; the chief benefit of college is an increase in earning power; and students should help evaluate faculty performance. As long run objectives, he hopes to be an authority in his field, keep up with political affairs, raise a family, and have an active social life. Developing a philosophy of life is important, as is helping others in difficulty. He hopes to have friends different from himself, to obtain recognition from his peers, and to be very well-off financially. These dimensions represent a partial picture of the typical new cadet in the Class of 1976.

In comparison with entering cadets of the Class of 1975, the new cadet in the Class of 1976 is somewhat more conservative in attitude. Both his father and mother have attained a slightly higher level of education and have a larger income. The percentage of entering cadets interested in the professions (medicine, law, divinity), increased from 14% to 17% since last year.

PREFACE

The United States Military Academy, in July 1972, participated for the seventh time in the American Council on Education's (ACE) annual survey of the characteristics of students entering college as first-time, full-time freshmen. The major purpose of this ACE survey is to determine how students are affected by the college they attend; at the same time, it provides valuable comparative data about various subgroups in the population of American college freshmen. West Point's participation in the survey permits a comparison of entering Plebes with norms for other freshmen male students and with norms for groups of schools with specific institutional characteristics.

On 3 July 1972, 1378 young men entered West Point as the Class of 1976. Of this entering group 1319 completed the ACE survey during the second week of New Cadet Barracks. Out of the group that was tested, 197 reported prior college experience. Since the national norms as published by the American Council on Education deal exclusively with first-time, full-time freshmen, this report presents the opinions and characteristics of 1122 Plebes without prior college experience.

The ACE annual national norms survey collects data on secondary school and socio-economic background, values, interests, and activity patterns. A comparison of West Point cadets with norms for various types of undergraduate institutions highlights the unique aspects of the U.S. Military Academy student body and as well, reveals similarities and differences between West Point and other groups of schools. 3

Since the Federal Service Academies have a unique role in higher education, there are no exactly parallel reference groups available for comparison purposes. However, four reference or comparison norms of male freshmen are used in this report: (1) all four-year colleges, (2) technical institutions, (3) private universities, and (4) public universities. The four-year colleges are those public and private institutions which grant a bachelor's degree. The private university-related colleges are those colleges under private control which are parts of universities, while the public university-related colleges fall under direct state and local government control. Universities are defined as institutions which give considerable stress to graduate instruction, which confer advanced degrees as well as bachelors'

The American Freshmen: National Norms for Fall 1972. ACE Research Report Vol. 7, No. 5 (Washington, D.C.: Office of Research, American Council on Education, 1972).

 $^{^{2}}$ The questionnaire is included as Appendix A.

³All of the questions in the original ACE 1972 Student Information Form, which in turn were reported to participant institutions on the Data Summary print-out, are included in this report with the following exceptions:
(1) concern about ability to finance college education; (2) source of finance for first year of undergraduate education; (3) religion in which reared; (4) marital status; (5) highest degree planned here; (6) prior military service.

degrees in a variety of liberal arts fields, and which have at least two professional schools that are not exclusively technological. Technical institutions are those with a technological curriculum; included in this category are such institutions as the California Institute of Technology. the Stevens Institute of Technology, and the Virginia Military Institute, as well as all service academies.

The choice of a relevant comparison group for USMA is a judgment which should be based upon one's purposes for drawing comparisons. Four-year colleges provide a broad base for comparison, since they include all types of students. Technical institutions and private university-related colleges provide a more selective base for comparison because of their generally more selective admissions policy and because they probably draw on the same population of high school graduates as USMA. Public university-related colleges are presented because cadets often indicate that their alternative choices for college come from this group. All four categories include a range of highly selective and less selective colleges; the ACE sample was selected to represent the national population of colleges in each category.4

Another factor which must be recognized is that all data are self-reported and in some instances are not entirely compatible, even with other self-reported information obtained during the same general period of time. No attempt has been made to verify independently any of the data in this report. Conclusions drawn from the report must be tempered accordingly.

The reader is referred also to a report on the biographical characteristics and achievements of the cadets who entered the Class of 1976.5

A list of colleges incorporated in each of these norm groups is given in Appendix B. The American Council on Education has included the Service Academies, the Virginia Military Institute, and seven other technical institutions in the category of Technical Institutions. Since the Academies constitute a large portion of the schools in this category, care must be taken in interpreting comparative data between USMA and the Technical Institution category. A conclusion that USMA cadets look like Technical Institution students may in some cases be due solely to this "contamination" of the technical institution norm group.

⁵Houston, John W., and Fleming, Lance, Characteristics of the Class of 1976, Office of Institutional Research, August 1972.

I. BIOGRAPHICAL AND SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

1. Age in years as of 31 December 1972

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
16 or younger	0.0	0.1	.1	.1	.3
17	1.5	3.4	3.1	2.7	6.1
18	78.3	75.7	77.7	77.4	80.7
19	17.9	16.3	16.3	16.9	11.8
20	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.2	.6
21 or over	.5	2.6	.8,	1.8	.7

The age distribution of new cadets is narrower than for the other categories of institutions, being predominately centered in the 18-19 year old interval.

2. Racial Background

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Caucasian/White	93.0	86.8	92.3	95.9	93.6
Negro/Black	3.1	10.5	4.6	2.7	3.5
American Indian	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.2	.6
Oriental	1.9	1.0	1.7	.7	1.4
Mexican-American/ Chicano	1.4	0.5	0.6	.5	.9
Puerto Rican- American	0.3	0.8	0.4	.1	.6
Other	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.3

Minority group representation in the Class of 1976 is greater than the norms for public universities, approximately equal to that of technical institutions and private universities, and lower than the levels in four year colleges. Percents add to more than 100 since some students indicated they were from more than one racial background.

3. Religious Preference

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Protestant	55.1	38.4	46.5	43.0	22.4
Roman Catholic	37.4	30.7	36.1	23.4	41.6
Jewish	1.2	3.2	1.5	3.3	12.5
Other	2.7	12.6	5.4	10.5	6.4
None	3.7	15.2	10.5	19.8	17.1

More cadets give their religious preference as Protestant than do any of the norm groups while Roman Catholic is given as a preference by more cadets than for any norm group except Private Universities. Fewer cadets have no religious preference than do other students.

4. Distance from Home to College

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
10 or less miles	0.6	17.2	8.3	13.7	13.9
11-50 miles	3.0	23.1	13.8	14.6	16.9
51-100 miles	8.0	13.8	8.2	19.7	8.1
101-500 miles	26.0	31.0	21.5	43.9	33.6
More than 500 miles	62.3	14.8	48.1	8.0	27.5

The more diverse geographical representation at the US Military Academy than at other institutions is borne out by the above figures. There is an inverse relationship between the closeness of West Point and home for cadets, while the norms indicate that other schools draw heavily from nearby communities and states.

5. Size of Place Lived While Growing Up

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
On a farm	5.8	6.7	5.2	9.8	1.8
In a small town	18.9	19.9	18.8	17.4	12.4
In a city of a moderate size	41.0	31.8	39.1	33.7	28.8
In a suburb of a large city	26.1	26.5	26.0	28.5	38.3
In a large city	8.1	15.2	11.0	10.6	18.7

Although following the same general pattern as the norm groups, a larger proportion of cadets lived in a city of moderate size while growing up than did students in any of the other groups.

6. Citizenship

The first of the control of the second of th

ē:

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Native born U.S. Citizen	97.0	96.1	95.6	98.0	96.1
Naturalized U.S. Citizen	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.3	1.7
Not a U.S. Citizen	. 3	1.7	2.1	.6	2.3

There were slightly more native born U.S. Citizens entering USMA than at four year colleges, technical institutions and private universities, while there were slightly less than at public universities.

7. Parents' Highest Level of Education

A. Father's Education

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Grammar school or less	3.8	8.2	5.7	4.9	4.0
Some high school	9.1	14.3	11.3	9.7	7.9
High school graduate	24.0	30.0	27.4	28.7	22.2
Some college	21.3	16.4	19.1	17.3	16.3
College degree	20.7	16.4	19.1	22.0	23.6
Some graduate school	4.8	2.9	3.6	3.3	4.2
Post-graduate degree	16.3	12.0	13.6	14.2	21.9
B. Mother's Educ	ation				
Grammar school	2.2	5.2	4.2	2.6	2.8
Some high school	8.1	12.1	10.0	7.6	6.5
High school graduate	40.3	44.8	44.8	44.2	38.1
Some college	24.1	17.5	19.7	20.8	21.4
College degree	18.2	13.7	14.9	17.9	20.3
Some graduate school	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.6	4.1
Post-graduate degree	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	6.7

Approximately 42 percent of their fathers had received college degrees (graduate and/or undergraduate), while another 21 percent had taken at least some college work. The median level of education for cadets' mothers is a high school graduate, as it is for four-year colleges, technical institutes, and public universities; while for private universities the median level of mother's education is some college.

8. Parents' Marital Status

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Both alive,married to each other	89.7	84.9	89.4	87.3	88.2
Both alive, divorced or separated	6.5	7.9	5.8	6.4	5.8
One or both parents deceased	3.7	7.2	4.8	6.3	6.1

A slightly larger proportion of cadets had both parents alive and married to each other than did students in any of the norm groups.

9. Father's Occupation

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Artist (incl performer)	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8
Businessman	28.7	31.2	29.2	33.5	42.0
			=	0.6	0.8
Clergyman	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.3	1.3
College teacher	1.2	0.9	0.8		
Doctor (MD, DDS)	1.0	2.2	1.0	2.5	6.1
Education (secondary)	4.3	2.8	3.5	2.7	2.1
Elementary teacher		0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Engineer	8.2	7.7	10.2	10.2	9.5
Farmer or forester		3.6	2.2	7.0	1.1
Health professions					
(non-MD)	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4
Lawyer	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.6	3.5
Military career	13.4	2.4	8.9	2.3	1.2
Research scientist	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1
Skilled worker	10.4	12.9	13.1	10.3	8.7
Semi-skilled					
worker	5.5	7.5	6.6	5.5	4.1
Unskilled worker	2.3	4.4	2.8	2.4	1.9
Unemployed	i.5	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.5
Other	15.4	16.8	15.8	14.9	12.4

The major differences between new cadets and other freshmen, in terms of father's occupation, arise in the larger proportion of cadets whose fathers are military careerists.

10. Parents' Employment History

A. Father's Employment

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Presently employed full-time	94.0	91.4	93.0	92.8	93.0
Presently employed part-time	0.9	1.3	1.^	1.2	1.0
Not now employed but was in past	5.0	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.8
Not now employed and never was	0	0.2	U	0.2	0.1
B. Mother's Emplo	oyment				
Presently employed full- time	30.5	33.6	30.8	31.6	27.5
Presently employed part- time	16.5	16.8	16.9	16.9	15.4
Not now employed but was in past	36.1	33.3	36.9	34.6	38.1
Not now employed and never was	16.9	16.4	15.4	16.9	19.1

A larger proportion of fathers of cadets are employed full-time than are fathers of students in any of the norm groups. A smaller proportion of mothers of cadets are employed full-time than for any of the norm groups except private universities.

11. Estimated Total Parental Income Last Year

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Less than \$4,000	1.2	6.1	2.3	3.2	2.7
\$4,000-5,999	2.5	5.2	2.8	3. ú	2.8
\$6,000-7,999	6.5	7.5	5.9	5.8	4.1
\$8,000-9,999	8.0	10.3	9.9	9.2	6.3
\$ 10,000-12,499	16.4	16.8	17.3	17.0	12.8
\$12,500-14,999	16.8	14.2	17.3	15.1	12.0
\$15,006-19,999	21.2	16.4	20.1	17.4	17.1
\$20,000-24,999	14.6	9.4	12.6	12.1	12.3
\$25,000-29,999	7.2	4.7	5.6	5.9	7.1
\$30,000 or more	5.7	9.5	6.2	10.8	22.7

For USMA cadets and in the first three norm groups presented above, the median family income lies in the \$12,500-14,999 range. For students in private universities, the median family income is \$15,000-19,999.

6

II. SECONDARY SCHOOL GRADES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

12. Average Grade in Secondary School

THE RESERVE AND A SECOND OF SECOND

TOTAL STATE OF THE STREET

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
A or A+	18.9	6.3	16.9	7.0	18.9
A-	23.8	10.5	21.3	12.3	19.7
B+	26.9	18.4	25.5	22.1	23.0
В	20.4	26.0	21.0	26.9	20.7
B-	6.8	16.2	9.0	15.8	9.6
C+	2.3	14.3	4.6	10.5	6.1
С	0.9	7.9	1.5	5.0	2.0
D	0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1

A larger proportion of Plebes reported average grades of "A" than did male freshmen for any of the norm groups. Technical institutions resembled USMA in the proportion of entering freshmen reporting average grades of B+ or higher.

13. Academic Rank in High School Class

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Top quarter	83.2	47.0	75.6	58.5	68.9
Second quarter	14.2	35.1	19.0	31.2	22.1
Third quarter	2.5	16.0	4.8	9.3	8.1
Fourth quarter	0.2	2.0	0.5	1.0	0.9

The excellent performance of the average new cadet in secondary school is reflected in reported class rank. USMA again resembles most closely the technical school norm. The average cadet graduated higher in his high school than did students in the other categories of institutions above.

14. Type of Secondary School

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Public	83.7	80.1	83.6	87.7	65.0
Private (denom- inational)	11.3	14.5	11.8	8.9	25.5
Private (non- denominational)	3.9	4.5	3.7	3.0	9.0
Other	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.5

The proportion of Plebes who attended Public Secondary School is larger than for students at four-year colleges and private universities; about the same as for those at technical institutions; and less than for those at public universities.

15. Year Finished Secondary School

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Graduated in 1972	90.8	93.4	92.4	95.3	97.5
Did not graduate in 1972	9.2	6.6	7.6	4.7	2.5

The proportion of Plebes who graduated from Secondary School in 1972 is less than for any of the norm groups. This is caused to a large extent by the members of the Class of 1976 who attended the USMA Preparatory School.

16. Size of High School Graduating Class

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst <u>(Male)</u>	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
25 or less	0.9	1.7	0.8	1.7	1.2
26-50	4.4	4.7	3.0	4.0	3.5
51-100	9.9	8.9	7.2	9.1	8.1
101-249	25.8	26.9	26.0	25.2	24.7
250-500	30.2	32.8	34.0	35.8	32.2
Over 500	28.8	25.1	29.0	24.2	30.2

The size of high school graduating classes for cadets follows approximately the same pattern as for the norm groups.

17. High School Class Going to College

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Under 10 percent	0.8	2.1	1.0	1.9	0.8
10-24 percent	4.6	9.2	5.8	11.0	4.0
25-49 percent	22.6	24.1	22.7	26.6	14.1
50-74 percent	43.8	36.1	39.8	36.5	29.5
75 percent or more	28.2	28.5	30.7	24.1	51.6

The proportion of Plebes coming from high schools where 75 percent or more of the graduating class are going to college is larger than for students in public universities, about the same as those in four-year colleges, and less than those in technical institutions and private universities.

18. Activities and Accomplishments

A. During My Lifetime:

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Employed while not in school	9.3	12.7	9.3	12.2	8.9
Won award in art competition	7.9	9.5	8.6	10.5	.9.8
Had original writings published	16.0	12.5	13.8	13.8	18.2
B. During The Pas	st Year:				
Played a musical instrument	28.3	32.1	30.6	32.6	34.7
Attended religious services	84.5**	72.1	77.2	69.2	71.8
Participated in a demonstration	7.2	11.3	7.4	10.2	13.5
Visited Art Galler or Museum	ry 63.5	\$1.5	56.6	53.2	61.1
Smoked cigarettes regularly	7.3**	17.5	10.8	15.7	13.7
Drank beer	60.4	59.6	62.6	66.5	61.5
Had vocational counseling	20.9	16.7	18.3	16.1	14.5
Worked in political campaign	9.7	10.1	9.8	10.7	14.2
C. While in High	School:				
Was Honor Society member	59.9**	26.4	52.7	32.3	45.1
Won letter-basket- ball, football	46.9**	28.6	33.5	26.5	20.7
Won varsity lette: other sport	71.9**	41.2	53.2	39.9	40.4
Edited school publication	12.0	11.4	10.8	11.2	17.3

^{**} Where a double asterisk is shown, the absolute difference between USMA and one or more of the other categories of schools is 10 percent or greater.

A larger proportion of Plebes reported attending religious services, visiting an art gallery or museum, becoming a member of an honor society and winning a varsity letter than did male freshmen at any of the norm groups. Fewer Plebes smoked cigarettes regularly than did any of the other groups.

III. EDUCATIONAL AND CAREER ASPIRATIONS

19. Number of College Applications

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
This college or	nly 16.9**	35.3	19.5	47.1	18.3
One other	23.7	20.0	23.1	19.9	15.6
Two others	23.2	18.3	22.9	15.7	19.2
Three others	14.9	2	15.4	8.9	17.1
Four others	9.0	6.8	9.4	4.5	12.6
Five others	6.4	7.9	4.9	2.1	8.1
More than five others	5.9	3.6	4.8	1.8	9.2

Cadets in the Class of 1976 submitted applications to more colleges than did students at any of the norm groups except the students at private universities.

20. Number of College Acceptances

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
This college only	19.4**	31.4	18.8	41.5	17.4
One other	31.2	27.4	29.0	27.1	23.0
Two others	24.4	21.7	24.7	18.1	24.3
Three others	12.5	11.6	15.3	8.2	17.9
Four others	6.2	4.6	6.5	3.1	9.6
Five others	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.2	4.1
More than five others	3.5	1.6	3.1	. 8	3.8

^{**}The absolute difference between USMA and one or more of the other categories of schools is 10 percent or greater.

Plebes were accepted at more institutions than were students at four-year colleges and public universities, at about the same number as students at technical institutions, and at fewer than students at private universities.

21. Highest Degree Planned

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst <u>(Male)</u>	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
None	0.4	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.6
Associate (or equivalent)	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.3
Bachelor's Degree (BA, BS)	e 11.9**	32.6	22.1	35.6	18.9
Master's Degree (MA, MS)	48.5**	30.7	44.7	26.1	25.8
Ph.D. or Ed. D.	22.1	13.5	21.4	12.3	17.9
MD, DDS, or DVM	8.1**	10.3	5.8	14.5	21.5
LLB or JD	8.2	7.7	4.5	8.4	13.7
BD	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.4
Other	0.1	1.7	0.5	1.0	0.9

^{**}Where a double asterisk is shown, the absolute difference between USMA and one or more of the other categories of schools is 10 percent or greater.

The aspirations of cadets for graduate education are quite high; a larger proportion of new cadets desire a graduate degree at the master's level or above than freshmen in any of the norm groups. A surprisingly large number of cadets aspire to earn a doctorate, continuing a trend established by earlier classes. In addition to rising educational aspirations in general, the percentage of new cadets interested in professional degrees (medicine, law, divinity), while still small (16.8%) is significant.

22. Major Fields of Study

	usma	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Agriculture (incl forestry)	1.2	2.0	0.4	7.4	0.1
Biological Science	2.6	5.6	5.6	6.1	5.9
Business	4.6**	15.7	9.3	13.0	15.7
Education	0.9	4.5	0.5	2.0	0.9
Engineering	27.0	11.8	37.8	13.5	13.3
English	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.3
Health professions (non-MD)	1.0	2.5	0.8	2.7	2.3
History, Political Science	12.4	7.1	7.9	4.8	6.2
Humanities	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.9	1.9
Fine Arts	2.1	6.7	1.7	9.2	6.5
Mathematics or Statistics	4.9	3.2	4.7	2.5	2.8
Physical Sciences	5.7	4.0	8.2	3.7	5.2
Pre-Professional	12.9**	14.4	7.4	18.5	25.8
Social Sciences	1.6	6.6	2.8	4.7	5.3
Other fields (technical)	3.6	5.9	3.7	4.6	2.9
Other fields (non technical)	11.4**	1.0	3.4	0.7	0.3
Undecided	5.5	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.5

^{**}The absolute difference between USMA and one or more of the other categories of schools is 10 percent or greater.

The number of cadets marking "other fields, non-technical" (11.4%) is explained by the fact that "military science" was a sub-category of this area.

23. Probable Career Occupation

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Artist	0.6	5.0	1.1	4,5	4.5
Businessman	3.2	14.4	8.2	11.6	13.9
Clergyman	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.9
College teacher	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.0
Doctor (MD or DDS)	5.6	8.9	4.1	11.1	20.6
Educator (secondary)	1.7	6.7	1.3	3.6	2.0
Elementary teacher	0.2 .	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Engineer	11.7	9.5	23.9	11.9	11.4
Farmer or Forester	1.3	2.3	0.8	6.7	0.4
Health Professions (non-MD)	0.6	3.7	0.6	6.3	2.5
Lawver	6.0	3.8	3.4	9.1	14.0
Nurce	.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	.0
Research scientist	1.2	3.6	4.4	4.5	5.4
Other choice	57.8	19.3	44.6	16.0	10.7
Undecided	9.2	14.3	6.7	13.2	12.4

"Other choice" includes military career as a sub-category, thereby accounting for the large percentage in this category. A surprisingly large number nonetheless indicated engineering as their most probable occupation. The differences in the number of those listing doctor or lawyer as a career occupation versus those aspiring to medical or legal degrees (para 21) perhaps can be interpreted as a reflection of those who aspire to be civilian doctors or lawyers.

24. Reasons Noted as Very Important in Selecting this College

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Relatives wanted me to go	25.6**	8.7	14.8	6.7	7.2
Wanted to live away from home	10.4**	16.6	9.2	22.0	22.8
College has a good academic reputation	87.9**	53.0	79.4	52.9	76.4
Has a good athletic program	63.6**	17.4	39.8	12.5	13.3
Most friends going to this college	0.3	2.8	0.6	3.6	0.9
Offered financial assistance	68.4**	23.7	42.6	12.9	26.2
Low tuition	30.5**	15.2	23.4	20.2	1.6
Advice of someone who attended	17.6	16.8	15.6	15.3	13.8
Special educa- tional program offered	46.8**	25.3	48.2	23.2	31.0
Not accepted anywhere else	1.4	2.9	1.6	3.1	2.1
Advice of guidanc counselor	e 8.1	6.7	6.5	4.2	6.4
Wanted to live at home	1.0	8.8	4.0	6.1	4.5

25. Need for Special Help--"Proportion of students who feel they need special tutoring or remedial work in the following subjects:"

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
English	29.1**	22.7	23.6	23.3	15.5
Reading	15.1	12.7	13.3	12.8	10.9
Mathematics	35.7**	34.8	25.3	30.3	22.7
Social Studies	5.7	4.4	5.0	3.6	2.6
Science	21.3	18.3	17.2	15.5	14.2
Foreign Language	46.9**	29.4	29.9	24.7	21.7

^{**} Where a double asterisk is shown, the absolute difference between USMA and one or more of the other categories of schools is 10 percent or greater.

15

IV. ATTITUDES, OPINIONS AND OBJECTIVES

26. Current Political Preference

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Far left	0.5	3.0	1.3	3.0	3.3
Liberal	24.6**	35.1	28.2	36.5	40.5
Middle-of-the- road	41.5	43.2	42.9	43.7	39.3
Conservative	32.1**	17.7	26.5	16.1	16.1
Far Right	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8

USMA Cadets as a group indicate a more conservative current political preference than do any of the norm groups shown.

27. Freshmen Views--"Proportion Agreeing Strongly or Somewhat"

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Gov't not controlling pollution	87.3	90.0	88.3	91.2	91.4
Gov't not protecting consumer	63.8**	75.4	69.2	75.3	78.8
Gov't not desegregating quickly	30.0**	46.1	37.1	45.4	51.1
Too many rights for criminals	59.6	55.3	62.2	54.9	50.1
People should be paid equally	13.2**	23.3	15.6	20.3	19.2
Women's activitie best in home	s 46.1**	45.3	44.7	40.3	34.6
Wealthy should pay more taxes	73.6	76.6	76.0	75.2	73.1
Should legalize marijuana	28.9**	48.4	37.8	53.1	56.2

^{**}Difference between USMA and one or more categories is 10 percent or more.

27. Freshmen Views--"Proportion Agreeing Strongly or Somewhat (Continued)

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Should discourage large families	70.3	68.3	71.1	77.3	71.6
Women should get job equality	89.9	88.9	90.2	90.0	91.8
Can do little to change society	31.4**	44.8	37.4	45.4	44.0
College officials have the right to regulate student behavior off campus	13.4	13.1	13.8	9.1	10.7
Benefit of college is monetary	65.7**	60.7	63.0	59.3	48.8
Students should help evaluate faculty	66.2**	76.7	74.5	79.7	79.2
College grades be abolished	19.9**	37.2	25.8	39.2	34.4
De-emphasize organized sports	19.2	26.0	22.6	28.0	28.9
Regulate student publications	36.1**	30.5	29.9	24.9	21.7
College has right to ban speakers	41.4**	26.7	35.2	23.2	23.4
Give disadvantaged preferential treatment	1 31.9	39.6	32.4	36.5	31.6
Colleges too lax on student protests	66.8**	45.0	58.1	39.4	38.8
Adopt open admissions at public colleges	20.4**	31.9	22.8	27.4	24.1
Use same degree standard for all	80.8	80.2	83.3	80.1	81.8

^{**}Difference between USMA and one or more categories is 10 percent or more.

27. Freshmen Views (Continued)

The views of new cadets on women's rights, college policies, and the role of the government differ quite extensively from the views of freshmen in the norm groups. A smaller proportion of cadets than other freshmen think: the government is not protecting the consumer, the government is not desegregating quickly enough, marijuana should be legalized, we can do little to change society, students should help evaluate faculty, college grades should be abolished, and public colleges should adopt an open admissions policy. On the other hand, Plebes, more than other freshmen, felt: women's activities are best in the home, the benefit of college is chiefly monetary, colleges should regulate student publications and have the right to ban speakers, and colleges are too lax on student protests.

A Company of the Comp

28. College Expectations--"Proportion of students estimating the changes as very good they will:"

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Get married while in college	1.7	6.5	3.2	7.8	4.7
Marry within a year after college	35.3**	17.1	27.9	15.8	12.8
Change major field	20.8	17.9	14.5	19.8	16.4
Change career choice	22.4	18.1	13.4	19.7	17.8
Fail one or more courses	2.0	3.1	1.8	3.3	1.6
Graduate with honors	11.2	9.7	12.5	8.4	16.5
Be elected to a student office	4.2	3.1	4.5	1.7	2.8
Join social Fraternity	29.1**	19.6	27.0	16.5	20.0
Be elected to an Honor Society	10.0	5.4	9.4	4.8	10.6
Drop out temporarily	4.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.4
Drop out permanently	8.3	1.1	2.5	0.7	0.5
Transfer to another college	12.0	12.4	5.2	8.8	5.0
Be satisfied with college	57.8	57.6	64.5	\$6.0	66.3
Enlist in Armed Services before graduation	15.4**	5.1	20.3	2.3	1.4

^{**}Difference between USMA and one or more categories is 10 percent or more.

28. College Expectations--"Proportion of students estimating the chances as very good they will:" (Continued)

	<u>USMA</u>	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Make at least a "B" average	46.6**	34.5	42.9	35.5	\$2.2
Need extra time to get a degree	6.5	4.5	3.\$	4.5	2.7
Work at outside job	5.9**	31.8	14.1	26.6	26.2
Seek vocational counseling	10.5	13.1	9.7	13.6	12.2
Seek personal counseling	13.4	7.7	9.0	\$.9	6.5
Enroll in Honors Course	17.5	9.2	16.7	9.5	18.2
Get a bachelor's degree	92.6**	73.7	86.3	74.3	84.9
Be successful after graduation	21.7	20.3	21.3	21.2	24.0
Find job in own field after graduation	80.3**	53.2	71.9	50.8	57.1
Adopt a child someday	8.1	10.0	8.3	9.9	9.7

Within the framework of a four year undergraduate education, students were asked to estimate the likelihood of occurrence of the items listed above according to the following estimates of occurrence: very good, some, very little, no chance. Proportions shown above represent only those individuals estimating chances of occurrence as very good for each item.

Tadets are not allowed to be married while attending the Academy; but the percentage of cadets who expect to marry within one year after graduation is much greater than for the norm groups.

^{**}Difference between USMA and one or more other categories is 10 percent or more.

29. Long Run Objectives--"Proportion of students considering it essential or very important to:"

And the state of t

THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Be an authority in any field	80.4**	66.0	70.3	63.4	66.8
Develop a philosophy of life	79.4	71.0	72.5	70.7	75.9
Raise a family	79.2	63.7	70.6	59.3	63.4
Keep up with political affairs	73.3**	54.7	60.0	54.6	60.4
Have an active social life	61.6	61.1	61.1	59.7	60.8
Help others in difficulty	67.9**	62.7	60.3	57.7	64.1
Have friends different from me	57.3	60.5	57.9	62.0	62.7
Obtain recogni- tion from peers	51.1**	42.9	46.4	39.7	45.5
Be very well- off financially	56.7	49.0	51.1	47.1	47.2
Be administra- tively responsible	48.4**	29.8	41.1	27.0	27.9
Help clean up environment	45.5	45.5	43.4	47.2	44.3
Succeed in my own business	44.7	51.2	39.3	53.7	49.8
Become a community leader	35.8**	20.1	24.4	17.1	20.4
Marry within next 5 years	41.6**	27.6	33.4	25.1	18.8
Influence social values	27.0	30.8	25.0	28.1	32.0

^{**}Difference between USMA and one or more other categories is 10 percent or more.

29. Long Run Objectives--"Proportion of students considering it essential or very important to:" (Continued)

	USMA	4-Year Colleges (Male)	Tech Inst (Male)	Pub U (Male)	Pvt U (Male)
Not to be obligated to people	25.9	24.4	22.3	23.2	23.0
Participate in community action programs	33.5	28.5	27.2	26.2	28.3
Influence political structures	23.4	20.7	18.0	19.5	23.1
Be an expert in finance	23.9	21.3	19.0	20.1	21.4
Contribute to scientific theories	16.3	14.5	21.3	15.7	19.2
Write original works	10.0	12.9	8.8	12.9	16.1
Achieve in a performing art	8.6	10.8	7.5	9.2	11.4
Participate in Peace Corps/ Vista	7.9	11.7	8.6	10.8	11.3

Survey respondents were asked to indicate the importance to them personally of a number of life-long objectives. A larger proportion of cadets than freshmen at norm institutions consider very important or essential: getting married and raising a family, being an authority in "my" field, keeping abreast of political affairs, being administratively responsible, and becoming a community leader. The cadets in the Class of 1976 felt more strongly than the Class of 1975 on each of the above items. Their civilian counterparts also tended to feel more strongly than before on most items.

V. SUMMARY

This comparison of new cadets with other college freshmen reveals a number of characteristics which are similar for both groups, as well as some attributes which differ markedly. Overall, cadets most resemble students at technical institutions. As discussed earlier in this report, however, this similarity should be reviewed with caution since the Service Academies constitute a large proportion (33.3%) of this group norm.

ender and the second of the head the second of the second

There are several salient aspects of the biographical and socioeconomic characteristics of the USMA Class of 1976. First, minority group representation is greater than at the public university-related college norms, and is approximately equal to that at technical institutions and private university-related colleges, while it is lower than the norms for four-year colleges. The geographical dispersion of cadets is more widespread than for freshmen at other types of institutions because of the role of Congressional nominations in the admission's procedure.

The occupation of a cadet's father is most often either a businessman or a military careerist, while the educational level of both his mother and father is higher than all the comparison norms except private universities.

The secondary school grades and achievements of USMA cadets are, for the most part, better than those representing the norm groups of institutions. The measures on which cadets excel include: average secondary school grades, class rank, and accomplishments or recognition in athletic and extracurricular activities.

In the area of educational aspirations, a larger proportion of new cadets desire a graduate degree than do freshmen in any of the norm groups. The number of cadets interested in professional degrees continues to climb.

In many ways the attitudes, opinions, and objectives of new cadets resemble those of other freshmen college students. Plebes report consistently high degrees of participation in athletic, religious, and cultural activities. The current political preference of Plebes is more conservative than other freshmen students.

"The good academic reputation of the college" was noted as a reason for selection of USMA by eighty-eight percent of the Cadets. This was a much higher percentage than given by any of the norm groups for selecting their colleges.

The cadet typically views his role in shaping educational policies as less active than do freshmen nationally. However, even among the cadets, two-thirds view the student as having a proper, substantial voice in helping evaluate faculty. The long run or career objectives of cadets reflect their desire to raise a family, keep abreast of political affairs, be administratively responsible, provide leadership to the community, and obtain peer group recognition. Conversely, they have less desire to succeed in business or achieve in the performing arts.

In comparison with entering cadets of the Class of 1975, the new cadet in the Class of 1976 is somewhat more conservative in attitude. Both his father and mother have attained a slightly higher level of education and have a larger income. The percentage of entering cadets interested in the professions (medicine, law, divinity), increased from 14% to 17% since last year.

APPENDIX A 1972 STUDENT INFORMATION FORM

		1,1111	1972 La FORGO	Affens FORM	6318	361
	die or Maiden Last	1 1	Vhen were			\neg
HOME STREET ADDRESS (print)	•	├ ─	ou som r		Day Year	
CITY (print) \$1	ATE Zip Code		<u></u>		1-31)	
Dear Student:		DO NOT M		MARK ONLY IF		GRP.
The information in this report is being study of higher education by the Americ Council, which is a non-governmental associorganizations, encourages and solicits your order to achieve a better understanding of hacollege experiences. Detailed information research program are furnished in research redentifying information has been requested follow-up studies possible. Your response was signal confidence. Sincerely yours,	can Council on Education. The ation of colleges and educational cooperation in this research in low students are affected by their on the goals and design of this eports available from the Council, in order to make subsequent mail	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000	<u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u> <u>@</u>
DIRECTIONS: Your responses will be read	5. How many miles is this college	from your	,	n what kind of s	-	ool did
by an optical mark reader. Your careful observance of these few simple rules will be	perents' home? (Mark one) 5 or less O 51-100	\circ		graduate? (Mari		`
observance of these few simple rules will be most appreciated.	5 or less O 51-100 6-10 O 101-500 .	_		e (denominationa		
Use only black lead pencil (No. 2% or less).	11-50 O More than		1	e (nondenominati		2
Make heavy black marks that fill the circle.			Other)
Erase cleanly any answer you wish to change,	6. To how many colleges other the did you actually apply for adm		12 What	was your avera	ne orade in se	condan
Make no stray markings of any kind.	From how many did you recei			ol? (Mark one)	No Araco III se	
EXAMPLE: Yes No	acceptances? (Merk one in each	•	1	A+ Q	BQ	
Will marks made with ball pen or	Applications Acc	*_	1	0	c+O	
fountain pen be properly read?	OneO			Ö	DO	
	Two	.0				
. Your Sex: 2. Are you a U.S. Citizen? Male (Mark one)	Three O	.0	į	e did you rank : school graduatii	-	-
Male (Mark one) Female Yes, native born	Five O			Suarter O	3rd Quarter	_
Yes, naturalized O	Six or more O		2nd C	luarter O	Lowest Quarte	r Ö
No	7. Are you enrolled as: (Mark one	,	14 How	many students	umre in Vour	hiah
. How old will you be on December 31 of	a regular, full-time student?	_	1	ol graduating cla		nign
this year? (Mark one)	a part-time student?	.O	(Mark	_		
16 or younger . O 20 O 17 O	a special or conditional student?	O		less O	101-249 C	=
17	8. Prior to this term, have you ev	er taken		øO	Over 500 (Ξ.
19	courses for credit at this institu					
	Yes O No O	:		percentage of s		_
1. What is the highest academic degree that you intend to	9. Since leaving high school, have	VOII EVER	schoo (Mark	ol graduating cla	iss went on to) COIIege
4. What is the highest academic degree that you intend to obtain? (Mark one in each column)	taken courses for credit at any		1	10 percent . O	50-74 perce	ant O
column)	institution? (Mark all that apply)	_		percent O	75 percent	_
None	Yes, at a junior or community colle		25-49	percent O	or more .	
Bachelor's degree (B.A.,B.S.,etc.)	Yes, at a four-year college or univer	_	16. When	e did you live fo	or most of the	time
Master's degree (M.A.,M.S.,etc.)	Yes, at some other postsecondary s	_		you were grow	-	_
Ph.D. or Ed.D	(e.g. technical, vocational, busin	ess) O		farm		_
LL.B. or J.D. (Law)	10. Did you graduate from second	ery school	lnan	noderate-sized tov	vn or city	Ō
B.D. or M.Div. (Divinity) O O	in the class of 1972?			uburb of a large ci		
Other	Yes O No O		In a li	arge city	• • • • • • • • • • • •	.U

17.	Which applies to you? (Mark one)
	Presently married
	Presently ingaged
	Have been seeing one person exclusively . O
	Have been dating but no one steadily
	Have not been dating in recent months O
18.	Do you have any concern about your
	ability to finance your college education?
	(Merk one)
	None (I am confident that I will have sufficient funds)
	Some concern (but I will probably
	have enough funds)
	Major concern (not sure I will have
	enough funds to complete college1,
44	Con each thous halow 1 40
19.	For each item below, indi-
	cate its importance as a source for financing your
	cate its importance as a source for financing your education. (Mark one
	answer for each item)
	Part-time or summer work OOO
	Savings from full-time
	employment
	Spouse's employment
	Perental or family aid or gifts . OOO
	Federal benefits from parent's
	military service
•	G.I. benefits from your military
	service
	NDEA loans, federally insured
	loans, or college foans
	Other repayable loans
20	IAN as in the same and an area of the same
20.	What is your best estimate of the total income last year of your parents (not
	your own family, if you are married)? Con-
	sider annual income from all sources
	before taxes. (Mark one)
	Less than \$3,000 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$
	\$3,000-\$3,999 . O \$20,000-\$24,999 O
	\$4,000-\$5,999 \$25,000-\$29,999
	\$6,000-\$7,999 \$30,000-\$34,999
	\$8,000-\$9,999 \$35,000-\$39,999
	\$10,000-\$12,499 \$40,000-\$49,999 \$
	\$12,500-\$14,999 () \$50,000 or more ()
21.	What is the highest level of formal educa-
	tion obtained by your parents and (if
	married) by your spouse? (Mark one in
	each column) Father Mother Spouse
	Grammer school or less . Q Q Q
	Some high school
	High school graduate
	Some college
	Some graduate school
	Graduate degreeOO
	(Not married)

22	. Mark one	
	in each	•
	row:	A .
1 1		*
		F 6
		5 3 5
	Ostisland in which we	<i>je je je je</i>
	Religion in which me	^^^^
	Wes reared	
	Religion in which fat	0000
	Religion in which you	
	were reered	
	Your present religious	
	nerference	0000
1	preservice	
23	Which of the follow	ving is currently true
	about your parents	-
	- ·	to each other O
	Both alive and disease	d or separated O
	One or both parents d	to or separated O
	One or both parents o	acerra
24	Are your parents en	Commence on the commence
24.	(Mark one in each colu	-
	/MELK OUR IN SECU COST	min) Father Mother
	Mar & Malana	
	• •	I I
	No, but was in the per	
	No, and never was	
25	Manager and a service	
25.	How would you	Far left O
	characterize	Liberal O
	your political	Middle-of-the-road . O
	views? (Mark one)	Conservative
		Farright O
26.	Below is a list of str	stements on a wide range
		or may not apply to you.
	-	hich you are able to
	answer "yes".	
	I have been employed	for at least a year
	I have won a prize or a	-
		O
	I have had poems, stor	res, caseys,
		=
	During the pest year I	
		trument
	_	rvices
		genized demonstration
	visited an art gallery	
	visited an art gallery smoked cigarettes re	gularly
	visited an art gallery smoked cigarettes re drank beer	gularly
	visited an art gallery smoked cigarettes re drank beer had vocational coun	gularty O
	visited an art gallery smoked digarettes re drank beer had vocational coun worked in a local, st	gularly O seling O ate, or national
	visited an art gallery smoked cigarettes re drank beer had vocational coun worked in a local, st political campaig	gularly O selling O ate, or national
	visited an art gallery smoked cigarettes re drank beer had vocational coun worked in a local, st political campaig While in high school I:	gularly O selling O ate, or national
	visited an art gallery smoked digarettes re drank beer had vocational coun worked in a local, st political campaig While in high school 1: was a member of a s	seling O ate, or national in O cholastic honor society O
	visited an art gallery smoked digarettes re drank beer	seling O ate, or national cholastic honor society O in basketbell or football
	visited an art gallery smoked digarettes re drank beer	gularly O seling O ate, or national in O cicholastic honor society O in basketbell or football O in another sport O
	visited an art gallery smoked digarettes re drank beer	gularly O seling O ate, or national in O cicholastic honor society O in basketbell or football O in another sport O

. What is: (Mark one in each col	umn)
Your probable futs	re occupation?
Your father's curre	
Your mother's curr	
Your spouse's curr	
OPOS M merried?	
NOTE: If your father or mother	is decased or
retired, please indicate his or her	
Accountant or actuary	
Actor or entertainer	୍ଦ୍ର ଜନ୍ମ
Architect	ିଉଉଁ କରି
Artist	.ଉଚ୍ଚର
Business (clerical)	୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତ୍ରକ୍ତ
Business executive	.0000
(manager, administrator)	ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରର
Business owner or proprietor	୍ଡିତ୍ର କର
Business salesmen or buyer	.ଉଚ୍ଚର
Clergy (rabbi, minister, priest)	.ଉଚ୍ଚର
Clergy (other religious)	. ଉତ୍କର
Clinical psychologist	ଉତ୍କର
College teacher	୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରତ୍ର ବ
Computer programmer	0000
Conservationist or forester	୍ଦ୍ର ଜୁନ୍ତ ବ
Dentist (including orthodontist)	.0000
Dietitien or home economist	.0000
Engineer	.୦୦୦୦
Farmer or rancher	. WO 60
	. WO GO
Foreign service worker	മെമ
(including diplomet) Homemaker (full-time)	. WO OO
	. କର୍ଭର
Interior decorator	0000
(including designer)	
Interpreter (translator)	. ପଡ଼ିଷ୍ଠ ପ
Lab technician or hygienist	.ଡଡଡଡ
Law enforcement officer	OOOO.
Lawyer (attorney)	.ଡଡ଼ଡଡ଼
Military service (career)	.ଡଡଡଡ
Musician (performer, composer)	
Nurse	- WOOD
Optometrist	
Physician	
School counselor	
School principal / superintendent	
Scientific researcher	.୦୦୦୦
Social Worker	
Statistician	WWWW.
Therapist (physical,	0000
occupational, speech)	. କ୍ରନ୍ତିକ୍ର
Teacher (elementary)	. କ୍ଷୟକ୍ଷ
Teacher (secondary)	ଜନ୍ମର
Veterinarian	. କ୍ଷୟକ - ବ୍ୟକ୍ତ
Skilled trades	୍ଦ୍ରକ୍ଷର
Other	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Undecided	
Laborer (unskilled)	ഉയയ കൈക
Semi-skilled worker	 ଜନ୍ମର
Unemployed	৩৬৬ ଉଲକ
Student	·

28.	Are you a veteran? (Merk one))3	32. Mark one in each	Agree strongly Agree somewhat Dissoree somewhat	
juga.	Yes, I served in Southeest Asia	······	. }	row:	Disagree somewhat Disagree strongly	
1.	Yes, but I did not serve in Southeast A	iala O	1			
	Tes, but I did not salve in Southeast >		in the			
29	Are you: (Mark all that apply.)			College officials h	save the right to regulate student	
	White/Caucasian				npus	., 666
	Black/Negro/Afro-American		1	The shief benefit	of a cottons advention is that it	0 0 0 0
	American Indian			increases one's	arning power	0000
	Oriental		1	Esculty promotic	ne should be based in part on	
	Mexican-American/Chicano			student evaluati	ons	
	Puerto Rican-American	Q	į	College grades sho	ould be abolished	0000
	Other	O	•	Colleges would be	e improved if organized sports	0 0 0 0
			- 1	were de-emphas	ized	0000
30.	The following is a list of several e	thnic groups. The			ons should be cleared by college officials	
	list is not intended to be all-inclus		•	College officials h	nave the right to ban persons with	\circ
	seems appropriate, mark "none of	f above apply."	1		rom speaking on campus	0000
	{Mark one in Father's M	lother's Your		Students from di	sadvantaged social backgrounds should ntial treatment in college admissions	\circ
		Ethnic Ethnic Iden				
		Group (if any)	' l	Most college offic	cials have been too lax in dealing been too lax in dealing	0
	Canadian					0 0 0
	English/Scotch/Weish Q			Open admissions	(admitting anyone who applies) and by all publicly-supported colleges	0.0.0.0
	Greek	^ ^			•	
	(talian Q				s open admissions, a college should	
	Irish O		1	use the same pe	rformance standards in awarding udents	0.000
	Latin American/Spanish. O		1	degrees to all sti	udents	
	Polish O	^		•		
	Russian or other Slavic . O Scandinavian		1			
	None of above apply O		:	33. What is your b	est guess as to the chances that you	
	thone or above appropriate Comments		_	will: (Mark on	e for each item)	
34	Mark one Agree strongly		اح			
31.	in each row. Agree somewhat	April of the state	٥			Sme Change
	Disagree somewhat Disagree strongly		- F			
	The Federal government is not			Change major field	ld?	00 0 0
	doing enough to control		් ්	Change career chi	oice?	., O,O., O., O
	environmental pollution	. OOO	îO		courses?	
	The Federal government is not doing				onors?	
	enough to protect the consumer				udent office?	
	from faulty goods and services	. OOO.	.0		ernity, sorority, or club?	
	The Federal government is not		}		scademic honor society?	
	doing enough to promote			Make at least a "	B″ average?	
	school desegregation	, OOO.	.0		to complete your degree requirements? .	
	There is too much concern in the	0 0 0	\sim 1		an outside job during college?	
	courts for the rights of criminals .	. 000 .			counseling?	
	As long as they work hard, people		ļ		ounseling on personal problems?	
	should be paid equally regardless	0 0 0			courses?	
	of ability or quality of work				degree (B.A., B.S., etc.)?	
	The activities of married women are b				college temporarily (exclude transferring	
	confined to the home and family,				nently (exclude transferring)?	
	Wealthy people should pay a larger	0 0 0			ter college before graduating? In the armed services before completing	
	share of taxes than they do now.		~ 1	•		
	Marijuana should be legalized			COIIOGE?	your coilege?	
	Parents should be discouraged from having large families	0 0 0			vour colleger	
	from having large families			Le INDIA SUCCESSI	s coilege?	0000
1	and opportunities for advancemen				raduation in the field for which you were	
	as men in comperable positions		.0			
	Realistically, an individual can				in college? (skip if married)	
	do little to bring about changes		1		in a year after college? (skip if married)	
	in our society	. 0. 0. 0.	.0		ne day?	

•	Contat Contation	1	_ 8 F
English O	Social Studies O		
Reading	Science	Commission of the second secon	Se . Se . S
MathematicsO	Foreign Language . O	Becoming accomplished in one of the performing arts	3 8 8
Below is a list of 68 differen	nt undergraduate major fields	Becoming an authority in my field	WWW
grouped into general catego	ries. Mark only one circle to	Obtaining recognition from my colleagues for contributions in my special field	<u>ചെ</u>
indicate your probable field	of study.		
		Influencing the political structure	
ARTS AND HUMANITIES	PROFESSIONAL	Influencing social values	
Architecture Q	Health Technology	Raining a family	
English (literature) Q	(medical, dental,	Having an active social life	മര
Fine arts	laboratory):Q	Having friends with different backgrounds and	200
History	Nursing	interests from mine	
Journalism (writing) Q	Pharmacy	Becoming an expert in finance and commerce	
🐣 Languège (modern) 🔘	Predentistry 🔾	Having administrative responsibility for the work of others . 🖹 🤇	
Language (other) O	Prelaw	Being very well-off financially	
Music O	Premedical	Helping others who are in difficulty 📵 🔇	
Philosophy O	Preveterinary O	Participating in an organization like the Peace Corps or Vista 📵 🤇	
Speech and Drama O	Therapy (occupet.,	Becoming a community leader	
Theology	physical, speech)	Making a theoretical contribution to science	
Other Arts and	Other Profession	Writing original works (poems, novels, short stories, etc.)	900
Humanities O		Never being obligated to people	000
		Creating artistic work (painting, sculpture, decorating, etc.) (2)) (3)(0)
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE	SOCIAL SCIENCE	Keeping up to date with political affairs	
Biology (general) O	AnthropologyO	Being successful in a business of my own	
Biochemistry	Economics O	Becoming involved in programs to clean up the environment.	
Biophysics	Education	Developing a meaningful philosophy of life	
Botany	History	Participating in a community action program	
Zoology	Political Science	Getting married within the next five years (skip if married).	
Other Biological			
Science	(government, int. relations)	27 Polanian	
	<u> </u>	37. Below are some of the reasons that might have	See No. 1 Co.
DUCINERO	Psychology	influenced your decision to attend this particular	Sta /km
BUSINESS	Social Work	college. How important was each reason in	A STATE OF THE STA
Accounting	Sociology	deciding to come here? (Mark one answer for each	R. S.
Business Admin. A. O	Other Social Science . O	statement)	7 🐔
Electronic Data		My relatives wanted me to come here	שע
Processing	ATHER CITI DO	I wanted to live away from home	
Secretarial Studies	OTHER FIELDS	This college has a very good academic reputation	
Other Business	Agriculture	This college has a good athletic program) (A)
	Communications	I was offered financial assistance	
ENGINEERING	(radio, T.V., etc.) O	Most of my friends are going to this college	
Aeronautical	Computer Science O	Because of low tuition	. =
Civil	Environmental Science	Someone who had been here before advised me to go	((()
Chemical	Electronics	Because of the special educational programs offered 🛇 🕃) ®
Electrical 🔘	(technology)	I was not accepted anywhere else 🛇 🥃	1 0
Industrial	Forestry	My guidance counselor advised me to go	Ø
Mechanical	Home Economics O	I wanted to live at home	
Other Engineering	Industrial Arts		_
,	Library Science O	DIRECTIONS. 38. ♠®©©€	,
PHYSICAL SCIENCE	Military Science	DIRECTIONS: 38.0000	
Chemistry O	Physical Education	The remaining circles are pro-	
Earth Science O	and Recreation	vided for items specifically de- 41. 🛇 🗷 🔾 🔾	
Mathematics	Other (technical) O	signed by your college, rather 42. 🛇 🗓 🔘 🗓	
Physics	Other (recnince)	than by the American Council 43. 🙆 🗓 🔘 🗓	
Statistics O	(nontechnical) O	on Education. If your college 44. 🛇 🗓 🔘 🛈 🖺	
	Undecided	AE ABAME	
Other Physical Science . O	Undecided	observe carefully the supple-	
		mental directions given you, 48. ④⑤⑤⑤⑤ 47. ④⑥⑥⑥⑤	
		: 5/. (A)(B)(C)(D)(E)	

APPENDIX B LIST OF COLLEGES INCLUDED IN ACE NORM GROUPS:

Four Year Colleges
Technical Institutions
Public University-related Colleges
Private University-related Colleges

FOUR YEAR COLLEGES (243)

Adrian College Alabama A&M College Alabama State University Allegheny College Amherst College Appalachian State University Aquinas College (MI) Augustana College (IL) Augustana College (SD) Austin College Baptist Bible Seminary Bard College Bates College Beloit College Benedictine College Bennington College Berea College Berry College Bethany Lutheran College and Theological School Bishop College Bluffton College Bowdoin College Bowie State College Bryant College of Business Administration Buena Vista College California Institute of Technology California Lutheran College California State College, Fullerton Calvin College Cardinal Stritch College Carleton College Carroll College Centre College of Kentucky Chapman College Chatham College Chicago State College Claremont Men's College Clark Collège (GA) Clarke College (IA) Cleveland Institute of Art Colby College
Colby Junior College (NH)
College of Mount St. Vincent
College of Our Lady of the Elms
College of St. Benedict
College of St. Catherine
College of St. Rose
College of St. Scholastica Colorado College Connecticut College Cooper Union CUNY-City College (NY) CUNY, John Jay College

Dartmouth College Davidson College Davis and Elkins College Defiance College Delaware Valley College of Science and Agriculture DePauw University Dickinson College Doane College Earlham College Eastern Mennonite Co' ege Eckard College Eisenhower College Elizabeth City State College Elon College Emory and Henry College Erskine College Findlay College Fisk University Fort Hays Kansas State College Framingham State College Franklin and Marshall College Frostburg State College Furman University General Motors College Geneva College George Williams College Georgia Southwestern College Gettysburg College Guilford College Gustavus Adolphus College Hamline University Hampden-Sydney College Harding College Harvey Mudd College Haverford College Hiram College Hobard and William Smith College Hofstra University Hope College Huntington College Johnson C. Smith University Kentucky State College Kirkland College La Roche College Lafayette College Lakeland College Lebanon Valley College LeMoyne College Lenoir-Rhyne College Lincoln University Lindenwood College Livingstone College Lock Haven State College Longwood College Loretto Heights College Los Angeles Baptist College Louisiana Ploytechnic Institute Luther College

MacMurray College Madonna College Manchester College Mansfield State College Marian College of Fond du Lac Marietta College Marlboro College Mars Hill College Marywood College McPherson College Medaille College Mercyhurst College Merrimack College Middlebury College Milligan College Millsaps College Milton College Monmouth College Morningside College Morris Brown College Mount Holyoke College Mount St. Mary's College (MD) Mount St. Mary College (NY) Nazareth College (MI) Nazareth College of Rochester Newark College of Engineering Newton College of the Sacred Heart North Carolina A&T State College North Carolina Wesleyan College Northland College Oakland University Occidental College Ohio Dominican College Ohio Northern University Ohio Technical College Ohio Wesleyan University Oklahoma Christian College Old Dominion University Ottawa University Pace College Pacific University Parsons College Philadelphia College of Art Philadelphia College of Pharmacy & Science Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn Prescott College Ramapo College of New Jersey Randolph Macon College Reed College Rider College Rockford College Rockhurst College Rosary College Russell Sage College

```
St. Anselm's College St. John College of Cleveland
St. John Fisher College
St. John's University (MN)
St. Joseph's College (IN)
St. Joseph's College (PA)
St. Mary College (KS)
St. Mary's College of California
St. Mary's Dominican College
St. Meinrad College
St. Norbert College
St. Xavier College
Salam College
Salisbury State College
Sarah Lawrence College
Simpson College
Southeastern Massachusetts University
Southern Illinois University (Edwardsville)
Southern State College (AR)
Southern University (LA)
Spalding College
Spelman College
Spring Hill College
Springfield Cc lege (MA)
Stemphens College
Stevens Institute of Technology
SUMY at Brockport
SUNY at Cortland
SUNY at Geneseo
SUNY at Potsdam
SUOMI College
Susquehanna University
Swarthmore College
Sweet Briar College
Talladega College
Transylvania College
Trenton State College
Trinity College
Union College
U.S. Air Force Academy
U.S. Coast Guard Academy
U.S. Military Academy
U.S. Naval Academy
University of Arkansas (Fine Bluff)
University of Maine (Farmington)
University of Maine (Ft. Kent)
University of Maine (Machias)
University of Maine (Presque-Isle)
University of Michigan (Flint)
University of Missouri (Rolla)
University of Missouri (St. Louis)
University of Tennessee (Chattanooga)
University of the South
University of Virginia - George Mason College
```

Upsala College Valparaison University Vassar College Virginia Military Institute Virginia State College Viterbo College Wabash College Walsh College Warren Wilson College Washington and Lee University Waynesburg College
Webb Institute of Naval Architecture
Wesleyan College (GA)
Wesleyan University (CT)
Western Illinois University Western New England College Westmar College Westminister College Whitman College Williams College Willimette University Wittenberg University Wofford College Xavier University

TECHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS (12)

¢

the collection of the collection of

California Institute of Technology
General Motors Institute
Newark College of Engineering
Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn
Southeastern Massachusetts University
Stevens Institute of Technology
U.S. Air Force Academy
U.S. Coast Guard Academy
U.S. Military Academy
U.S. Naval Academy
Virginia Military Institute
Webb Institute of Naval Architecture

PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES (19)

Iowa State University of Science & Technology Miami University (Oxford Campus) Montana State University Ohio State University Oklahoma State University University of Alabama (Huntsville) University of California (Santa Barbara) University of California (Santa Cruz) University of Idaho University of Louisville University of Maine (Orono) University of Massachusetts University of Missouri (Kansas City) University of Nevada (Reno) University of South Carolina (Main Campus) University of South Carolina (Allendale) University of Virginia (Charlottesville) University of Wisconsin (Milwaukee) Virginia Polytechnic Institute

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES (23)

Baylor University
Brandeis University
Bradley University
Catholic University of America
Drake University
Emory University
Johns Hopkins University
Loyola University (Illinois)
Northeastern University
Northwestern University
Princeton University
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
Rice University
St. Johns University
(NY)
St. Louis University
Texas Christian University

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES (Continued)

University of Denver University of Miami University of Notre Dame University of Pennsylvania University of Rochester University of Santa Clara Villanova University

UNC	ı A	CC	11:	ì	FN

Becurity Clausification					
DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D					
(Security viscalitation of title, body of obstact and indexing annotation must be entered when the events report to classified)					
1. DRIGINATING ACTIVITY (Companie duder)		MA REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION			
Office of Institutional Research		UNCLASS	IFIED		
United States Military Academy		Sh. GROUP			
West Point, New York 10996		l			
S. REPORT TITLE		<u></u>			
A COMPARISON OF NEW CADETS AT USMA WITH E	NTERING PRES	HMEN AT OT	HER COLLEGES, CLASS		
OF 1976					
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates)					
S. AUTHORISI (Piret sems, middle initial, last sems)					
Table M. Marrage					
John W. Houston					
ARPORT DATE	74 TOTAL NO. OF	PAGES	TA, NO. OF REFS		
March 1973	47		2		
M. CONTRACT OR BRANT NO.	M. ORIGINATOR'S				
SECTION OF THE SECOND OF THE	- UNIVERATOR				
	104.05	74 000			
A. PROJECT NO. 148	184.03-	/3-022			
e.	SO THER REPOR	T NO(8) (Amy of	er maken that may be assigned		
4					
IS. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT					
REPRODUCING OF THE CONTRACTOR	100 m 100 mm	CE OR IN P	A Deve		
MUST HAVE TOTAL	7 7 7 1	CHE NIDEN			
THE CHANGE CHAINS			<u>.</u>		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	11 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1	POINT, N.	I .		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
	United Stat	es Militar	y Academy		
	West Point, New York 10996				
II. ABBYRAEY					
(m)	- Aba Class	A 1076 W	ah saham amasudus		
This report compares new cadets at USMA in college freshmen at institutions in the	n the class	OI 19/0 W1	all four year		
college rreshmen at institutions in the i	The America	n Council	on Education's		
technical, private, and public colleges. survey, which is the basis for this repor	tile America	stee data c	n secondary school		
and socio-economic background, values, in	tarasts and	i activity	natterns.		
and Socro-aconomic packgrooms, values, in	cereses, and	- 0001111	1		
			7		
			. <i>'</i>		
			·		
			1		
			ì		
			i		
			į		
			1		
			i		
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					
<u> </u>					

UNCLASSIFIED

" Windowski to what into the second

医胃心管 经通知 医二氏征 计二十二十二 医异复数 计记录器 计二十二十二 计记录器 医生物学

UNCLASSIFIED
Security Classification LINK A LINK B LINK C ---ROLE ROLE #7 ROLE WT WŤ Admission Background Data Biographical Information ACE Student Information Class of 1976

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification

المالية الم